Licensing System.

Mr. Garfield said tentative plans had been drawn up providing for three things, the expansion of the mines to increase production, the licensing of job-bers and middlemen and the fair treatment of retailers.

ment of retailers.

He said these plans provided for a licensing system for jobbers similar to the licensing system to be employed under the food administration. It is recpervision. However, the Government la pervision. However, the Government is prepared to do this if it finds it neces-sary. It believes, however, that the basis has now been established for a universal price for coal and that the information which the public will now have should act automatically in releting the profits of retailers to a fair

has in mind is to organize a corporation similar to the grain corporation which would buy doal from individual mines and sell it to the public as a price regu-

The prices fixed for anthracite are practically the same in many instances as have prevailed recently at the mines far different from those in the bitum field in that no such margin was being reaped by the producer. Nor have the margins of the jobbers of anthracite been much in excess of those fixed to-day by the President except in the panic months of last winter, when in some cases they went up as high as 92 cents.

rectly only the producers and jobbers, it is the retail dealers in anthracite who that last winter retailers in New York were taking as a margin as much as \$2.35. In that case the dealer was pay-ing \$5.65 for coal and charging \$9 for it, while the jobbers' margin was 40

The schedules are to go into effect one of the bigger retail dealers in Manimmediately, as do the bituminous prices, pending further investigation and deermination of them by the President

reduced the Government can take over and operate the mines, but it has no power to compel labor to work. Officials of the Government and labor representatives are conducting negotiations over this problem. Some operators have declared it will be impossible for them to grant wage increases under the new scale of prices, and throughout the mid-die West and in other parts of the country general coal mine strikes are pending.

West Virginia operators, meeting here from present prices. to-day, pledged their full support to the Government and voted to send repre-sentatives to a meeting of operators at Pittsburg next Wednesday. Their reso-lutions recommended that the Pittsburg conference name a committee to sit in Washington and give every aid to the

trol to fuel oils was predicted to-night by officials. Power to fix prices for oils and to govern their distribution and sale is given to the President in the coal clause of the food bill.

SULLIVAN BOLTS TAMMANY CROWD

Continued from First Page.

partisan ticket; therefore be it fur-

solved, that this organization, one of the oldest and greatest of Tam-many's strongholds, hereby withdraws from Tammany Hall and pledges its efforts and its votes to a man to re-elect the ticket headed by Mayor

Charles F. Murphy and his cohorts ere described as "gorillas." Mayor were described as "gorillas." Mayor Mitchel was cheered to the echo and the threat to "make Tammany decent or their ne wipe it out" aroused the utmost enthusiasm. Assemblyman Abner Green-

what they are."

The Sullivan Club took the responsibility for the launching of the deal. It was from this club that the Boweryites. was from this club that the Boweryites, in the old days, got their holiday feeds and their Christmas shoes. Here it was that the charities of "Big Tim" centred. Now the picture of John Purroy Mitchel is on the club's walls.

SEIZED AS GERMAN SPY.

Confesses, It Is Said, to Being One of Fourteen.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 23.—William F. Nain, 36 years old, arrested in Louisa Sunday as a suspicious character and rearrested Monday charged with being a German spy, told the police he was one of the fourteen spies working in the United States at the direction of the

U.S. Army or Navy Red Cross or Y. M. C. A.

Letters of Credit are the safest and most convenient medium for carrying funds.

During the war we are issuing such Credits, free of commission, to officers and men in the U.S. Army and Navy, and to those engaged in Red Cross or Y. M. C. A. work.

> We have also sent our American representative to France for the convenience of our friends, with headquarters at the office of the Credit Commercial de France, 20 Rue Lafayette, Paris.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & COMPANY 123 Pall Mal

The margin allowed the jobbers is in secondance with suggestions contained in a letter sent out by the Federal Trade Commission to jobbers on June 9. While to-day's regulations affect discontinuous contained in a letter sent out by the Federal Trade Commission to jobbers on June 9. While to-day's regulations affect discontinuous contained in the contained in HERE STAYS SAME

Godsend to Public and Dealers, One Large Trader

it, while the jobbers' margin was 40 cents. The average freight rate from the mines to New York is \$1.48 a ton, to which should be added 20 cents for lighterage. This would make a ton of white ash broken coal under the new prices cost a New York retailer \$6.35, dent Wilson had fixed the prices of annual the 20 cents margin of the jobber, thracite coal was received by at least thracite coal was received by at least

hattan last night when told by a re-The biggest problem ahead of the coal largest retail distributers of coal in this administration, as seen by officials who city, if not in the entire country, also have studfed the situation, is the labor expressed the opinion that the action have studed the situation, is the labor situation. The general reduction of the process in the bituminous fields probably means that labor will be disappointed in many requests for wage increases based on the high prices producers have been receiving for their output.

Power in Strikes.

If there are strikes and production is reduced the Government can take over and operate the mines, but it has no govern to compel labor to work. Offi-

Seen Benefit for All.

"But I can't think of anything better for all concerned, the public and the dealers, than the action the President has taken. Since war conditions began to affect the coal situation the dealers have been in hot water most of the time in order to get at some systematic uni-

"Now that the President has set a price at the mines and has further fixed upon jobbers' profits of not more than 20 cents a ton for deliveries east of Buffale the public at least will know what they ought to pay for coal. Since the war upset conditions there have been many instances where unscrupulous dealers have asked extortionate prices.

N. Y. Graduates of Recent Training Camps Named. from the consumer on the plea that the mines were asking unheard of prices, that coal at the mines had jumped to the skies owing to shipments to Europe. that the war had caused a shortage, or any other tale that came to hand which could be offered as an excuse for their

wipe it out" aroused the utmost enthusiasm. Assemblyman Abner Greenberg, elected on the Tammany ticket, said the time has come to do away with Murphy and remake the Democratic party.

Richard E. Weldon, formerly a Tammany man, praised the Mayor and reasted Murphy and Tammany Hall.

"The issue is clean cut and clear," said John J. Sammon. "Either we vote for an honest, efficient man like John Mitchel or we vote for the restoration of Tammany Hall to pillage and pollute the city. Tammany Hall is no place for a real Democrat. There are a few gorillas in Fourteenth street who call themselves Democrats, but we know what they are."

The Sullivan Club took the responsibility for the launching of the deal. It "Furthermore, the ruling of the Pres-

Profit for Jobbers.

"Twenty cents a ton profit is ample for the jobbers. Everybody must see at once how the fixing of the jobber's profit and of the price of the coal at the mine will put a stop to the unsettled conditions of the coal trade so far as the retail dealer's side of the matter is concerned and the consequent benefits to the public at large.

"At a time when coal was, say, selling at \$8 a ton here retail consumers have come to the bigger dealers here in New York with stories that the little fellows in their neighborhood have demanded \$12 a ton and more, backing their demands up with all sorts of tales. The President's action should put a stop to these small practices also.

tion also because, he said, although the Pennsylvania anthracite coal fields are comparatively not extensive, there were geographical reasons enough to make the question a difficult one to answer. In the most general terms, however, Mr. Schatzkin said he thought the freight rate per ton from a Pennsylvania mine In thought the freight to tidewater was "around \$2 or \$2.25."

Learn to from a Pennaylvania mine to tidewater was "around \$2 or \$2.25."

According to figures computed at Washingtoni last night the average freight cost for carrying a ton of anthracite from the mines to tidewater heroabouts was placed at \$1.45, to which a lighterage charge of 20 cents a ton should be added. Adding to this the jobber's profit of 20 cents a ton and \$1.75 cents to cover the combined cost of unloading the coal here, screening the state of the visitors will be discussed.

Bears Words of Greeting.

Bears Words of Greeting.

Presenting his credentials to the President Visicount Ishii said:

Mr. Paganosis is aid:

Mord."

To-night Viscount Ishii and the members of his mission were the guests of the White House, closing a day of the formal calls of courtesy preceding the important conferences at which the business of the visitors will be discussed.

Bears Words of Greeting.

Presenting his credentials to the President visitors will be discussed.

With House, closing a day of the formal calls of courtesy preceding the important conferences at which the business of the visitors will be discussed.

Bears Words of Greeting.

Bears Words of Greeting.

Presenting his credentials to the President visitors will be discussed. jobber's profit of 20 cents a ton and \$1.75 cents to cover the combined cost of unloading the coal here, screening it. "shrinkage" and cartage—the estimate of \$1.75 to cover these last items is Mr. Schatzkin's estimate—it is seen at a glance that adding the cost per ton at the mine as set by the President, plus the cost of getting the coal into Manhattan and then paying jobber's and dealer's profits leaves little likelihood of a marked reduction in the price per ton which the consumer will have to

souses and hotels in this city, and it is the stove size that does the cooking in New York kitchens that do not depend upon gas. Mr. Schatzkin placed the local yearly consumption in New York in round numbers at about 5,000,000 tons

SOFT COAL PARLEY ON.

Strike of 28,000 in South.

Binningham, Ala., Aug. 23.—Conferences seeking to avert the threatened strike of 28,000 soft coal miners were begun here to-day by Secretary Wilson of the Department of Labor with operators and workers.

The main point of contention is the demand by the miners for recognition of

mand by the miners for recognition of their union. This, it is unequivocally stated by the operators, will not be granted. Adjustment of other points will prove easy, it is believed, once the

RESERVE OFFICERS **GET ASSIGNMENTS**

Special Desputch to THE SUN.
WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The following reserve officers from New York city and vicinity, graduates of the recent training camps, were assigned to-day as indicated

John Stilwell, Yonkers: Capt. Frank R. Schell, New York: Capt. Milton S. Bowman, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Capt. Wilhelm H. Bennett, New York: First Lieut. Lyman Nichols, New York: Capt. Capt. Charles M. Harrington, Peru, N. Y.; First Lieut. G. M. Lowris, White Plains: Capt. Theodore Berdell, New York: First Lieut. R. J. Hamershiag, New York: Capt. Lieut. R. J. Hamershiag, New York: Scapt. L. G. Wallace, Lakewood, N. J.; Capt. J. O. Adler, New York: First Lieut. W. H. Caidwell, New York: First Lieut. E. F. Bateson, New York; First Lieut. E. F. Bateson, New York; Capts. Alvin Untermyer, Anderson Dana, New York; Alexander Gordon, Flushing, N. T.; A. Alexander Gordon, Flushing, N. T.; A. being exerted by an indignant humanity

New York; Capts. Benjamin Moore, New York; Raiph D. Davis, Fort Jefferson, N. Y.; B. Y. Kinsey, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Major Robert L. Bacon, New N. Y.; Major Robert L. Racon, New York; Capt. Herman L. Rogers, Hyde Park, N. Y.; First Lieut. M. B. Wood, New York; Capts. Thomas D. Wadelton, Jr., Bronxville, N. Y.; J. B. Spencer, New York; L. S. Chandler, New York, To Fort Benjamin Harrison—Capt.

NINE FRENCH SHIPS SUNK.

German Government.

Maps, charts, explanatory notes and other papers were found on Nain. An express package he had forwarded to Chariottesville containing information said to be for the German Government was intercepted.

To these small practices also.

When asked what in a general way was the freight charge of bringing a ton of anthracite from the coal regions of Pennsylvania to tidewater at New York by mines or submarines according to familiarity with the freight department of the coal business he could not be coal to these small practices also.

When asked what in a general way was the freight charge of bringing a ton of anthracite from the coal regions of 1,600 tons or more were sunk by mines or submarines according to the weekly official report. Four vessels under 1,600 tons.

JAPAN WELCOMES AMERICA AS ALLY

Autograph Letter by Emperor Presented to President by

Viscount Ishii.

White House Dinner Climax of Greeting to Special Ambassador.

WASHINGTON. Aug. 23.-Viscount Ishii, special Ambassador and head of Japan's mission to the United States, presented his credentials to President taken. Wilson late to-day and with them an autograph letter from his Emperor congratulating the President and the people of the United States upon their decision to enter the war against Germany.

The Ambassador recalled seeing American and Japanese colors waving together at the relief of Pekin in 1900, and told the President it was a source of pride to every Japanese that the United States now was fighting for a peace based on the independence of the smallest and weakest of States, "on contempt for the arrogance of material

ident Viscount Ishii said:

"Mr. Pazzipent: On this occasion I have the good fortune to be the bearer of a spacial message of welcome and deep appreciation from his Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Japan, to the President and soverign people of the United States of America, on their momentous decision to cooperate in the great war now raging.

the cost of getting the coal into Manhattan and then paying jobber's and dealer's profits leaves little likelihood of a marked reduction in the price per ton which the consumer will have to pay under the new conditions.

The President's rulings on the prices of the various grades of "egg" and "stove" sizes of coal should be of most interest locally, according to the dealers seen last night. It is the "egg" size which is used chiefly to heat spartment houses and hotels in this city, and it is the "It is not the first time." to his Majesty and to every Japanese.
"It is not the first time, I may be allowed to remind you, Mr. President, that this has happened. In 1900 I had the privilege of seeing with my own eyes the American and Japanese colors wav-ing together, when the allied troops in the face of terrible difficulties, triumphantly relieved the besieged lega-tions at Pekin. I well remember the skill and courage with which the Amer-ican civilians and soldiers cooperated in the defence. The resourceful bravery which those few Americans showed the

Predicts Mutual Good Will.

"The auspicious cooperation of the United States of America and Japan in the tremendous task of restoring the reign of mutual confidence and good will among the nations of the earth cannot but draw us closer together. Our common efforts are directed to seeking an anduring peace, based on respect for the independence of the smallest and weakest States; on contempt of the arrogance of materialist force; on reverence for the pledged word. In the service of these common ideals our two countries must surely realize a far nearer friendship than before.

ship than before.
"This is no ordinary war. It is an issue between common morality and an inhuman system of calculated aggression which would render all friendly. intercourse impossible. The welcome fact that the United States stands side by side with the allied Powers is a guarantee of early victory, and so his

Praident Replies in Kind.

The President said in reply: on greed.

To Plattsburg Barracks—Capt. Charles of deep satisfaction that I receive from Summer Williams. New York. "Now the people will know the initial cost of what they are buying. And the fixing of prices will help the reputable dealers to arrive at some sort of system atterate, which in recent months has been a hard thing to do because of some of the skyrocketing practices of small dealers who gouged the consumers of their neighborhoods upon the slightest pretext.

To Plattsburg Barracks—Capt. Charles of deep satisfaction that I receive from your hand the letters whereby you are accredited as the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan on Wilson P. Poss. Irvington-on-Hudson; special mission to the United States. It is a pleasure to accept through you feel their neighborhoods upon the slightest pretext.

Alexander Gordon, Flushing, N. Y.; A. being exerted by an indignant humanity lead at the proper time to the complete To Fort Niagara—Capts. Frank J. establishment of justice and to a peace Maher, New York: Norris S. Oliver, East Which will be both permanent and Orange, N. J.; Henry H. Reed, New screne.

Tork.

To Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.—Capts. Paul
E. Lieber. New York; Paul P. Goold,
New York; Major Howard C. Dickinson,
New York: Major Howard C. Dickinson,
Major New Major Howard C. Dickinson,
New York: Major Howard C. Dickinson,
New York: Wajor Howard C. Dickinson,
New Yo good as to make known to His Imperial Majesty my best wishes for his welfare, for that of your wonderful country and for the happiness of its people.

"I am most happy to accord you rec-ognition in your high capacity." Viscount Ishii called at the State Department and after paying his respects to Secretary Lansing was escorted by the Secretary to the White House. The guests at the White House dinner to-night included Justices of the Su-preme Court, Cabinet officers, prominent members of both houses of Congress and ranking officers of the army and navy.

Tucson, Aris., Aug. 23 -- Approxi-mately 476 of the L. W. W. men deported from Blabee, Ariz, July 12, and now camped at Columbus, N. M., were drafted into the national army to-day. Mr. Schatzkin said that owing to his un-familiarity with the freight department of the coal business he could not an-swer, and he hesitated over the quest-Three attacks by submarines failed.

CANADIANS IN LENS; CAMP MILLS READY BIG GAIN AT YPRES FOR RAINBOW TROOP

Continued from First Page. man commander facing this part of the line was Gen. Hetsel, who also was a military attache and knew Gen. Pershing

during the Russo-Japanese war. Pershing Watches Battle.

Gen. Pershing was able to witness the wonderful handling of the French troops which conquered Dead Man's Hill, doose Hill and the adjacent woods and cap-tured about 4,000 prisoners, besides tak-ing a number of big guns and destroying MISSION HAS BUSY DAY

many others.

The Germans bored into the twin summits of Le Mort Homme two tunnels, which they named Crown Prince and Bismarck. The French bombard and Bismarck. ment smashed them, killing hundreds of the occupants, but leaving many still alive to be captured later. In the first named tunnel alone 600 prisoners were

Germans to Die at Posts. The testimony of prisoners shows that the Germans intended to hold the left bank of the Meuse at all costs. The regiments stationed there were ordered to die at their posts, if necessary. Many of them did so, while those that re-mained in the line were captured. Over

All attempts to recapture the positions lost proved vain, every German effort being thrown back in disorder. The re-markable thing about the whole French offensive is the smallness of their losses. while those of the enemy have been ter rible, as can be seen wherever one goes on the battlefield. Of one German di-vision at least three regiments exist no more, and those remaining alive are

us gas shells near Herbebots, the ous gas saids from the complements of three entire German batteries, composing a group which had just been sending hundreds of these horrible projectiles over the French lines. A captured Ger-man infantryman said that his battalion while being relieved from front line duty had lost two-thirds of its total.

OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Pighting on Western Front Tactically Described.

LONDON, Aug. 21 .- Following are th official reports on fighting at the westofficial reports on ignting at the west-ern front:

French (Day)—The German ar-tillery was very active north of the Aisne, especially in the sector be-tween Braye-en-Laonnois and Hirte-bise. Several enemy attacks in the regions of Laffaux mill, Ailles and

Cerny were repulsed.

On the left bank of the Meuse On the left bank of the Meises (Verdun front) our artillery, which had the upper hand, was very active during the night. On the right bank of the river a detail operation enabled us to reduce a small point of re-sistance north of Mortmont Farm We took seventeen prisoners. The number of prisoners taken since August 20 has reached 7.639, includ-

ing 185 officers and 600 wounded. The captured material includes 24 can-non of all calibres and more than 200 machine guns, in addition to nine cannon which were destroyed. French (Night)-Calm prevailed along the whole front, there was reciprocal artillery activity on both sides of the Meuse. In the region east of Altkirch our artillery caught under its fire a German drachen, which was

brought down in fiames. Belgian Communication-On the night of August 21-22 the enemy fired in the region of Nieucapelle severa thousand asphyxiating projectiles of all calibres. August 22 was relatively oalm. In the night of August 22-23 one of our patrols penetrated an enemy trench near Dixmude, but re-tired before superior forces. There

emy strongnoid immediately south of Lens, known as the Green Crassier. Our troops gained a footing on the spoil heap early this morning and have since beaten off several counter attacks, in which the enemy suffered heavy losses both from our artillery and in hand-to-hand fighting. Possession of the position is still being flercely disputed. A hostile attack upon one of the fortified farms captured by us yesterday north of the Ypres-Roulers railway was repulsed by our machine gun fire.

We have advanced slightly to the northeast of Langemarck.

German (Day)—After fruities partial thrusts made in the past few days the English yesterday again proceeded to make great attacks between Langemans and Mallaches.

to make great attacks between Lange to make great attacks between Lange-marck and Hollebeke. The attacks continued throughout the day and far into the night and led to heavy fight-ing. At many places the English pushed forward by the use of reen-forcements as many as six times against our linear Again and again they were driven back by our troops after stubborn hand to hand fighting.

Many Tanks Put Out of Action. Of the numerous tanks, which were intended to facilitate the infantry in the penetration of our positions, a majority were put out of action by our fire. With the exception of two places east of St. Julian and on the Types-Menin road our foremost trenches on the fifteen kilometer fighting front were completely maintained.

After a short spell of drumfire against Lens this morning advancing enemy detachments were repulsed. Further fighting still is in progress here.

Lively shelling of the inner portion of the city of St. Quentin continues.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince-A pause supervened yesterday in the bitter struggle near Verdun. It was only toward evening that the ar-tillery activity on both banks of the tillery activity on both banks of the Meuse was resumed in considerable intensity. On both sides of the Vacherauville-Beaumont road attacks followed this preparatory fire.

During the heavy struggle the French only succeeded in gaining a footing in our foremost trench over a small front west of the road. Otherwise they were everywhere repulsed with sangulary losses. On several with sangulnary losses. On several occasions under our annihilating fire the French thrusts failed to develop.

Record Made in Preparing

Quarters for 25,000 on Hempstead Plains.

SOLDIERS DUE TO-MORROW

Sixty-ninth's Fighters to Lay Aside Brogue and Take Up French.

Camp Mills is ready for the 25.000 comprising the Rainbow Division which will encamp on Hempstead's plains preparatory to embarking for the battlefront of France. All records have been mashed in getting this camp into shape, for just twelve days ago the work was started.

Lieut.-Col. F. H. Lawton of the Quartermaster's Department, is justly proud of the progress that was made by the army of artisans working under his and the direction of his lieutenants. More than three hundred carpenters and laborers were discharged last night, their work being completed. All that now remains to be done is cleaning up the debris and getting the camp spic and span for the reception of troops, which are expected to pour in, beginning to-

morrow night.

When the work on the 400 acre camp tract is compared to that undertaken when Camp Black was pitched on the same site during the Spanish American war, residents marvel at the celerity with which all has been accomplished Incidentally Camp Black never was com-pleted. Now all the buildings, upward of one hundred, are in place and ready for eccupancy: the water and sewer systems are in perfect order, more than one hundred shower baths are scattered about the camp, and the lighting and telephone system is fully installed. The order in which the troops will arrive has not been officially announced.

although those from Pennsylvania. Maryland, District of Columbia and New Jersey may come in to-morrow night, Others from Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan will be there next week. and Michigan will be there next week.

The boys of the old Sixty-ninth, now the 185th, hailed with delight yesterday the order from their commander which assures them of a big athletic field where baseball, field and track sports can be indulged in between drills and other camp routine. Another innovation, which came yesterday, and has brought wrinkles to many a Celtic brow, was that which requires these sons of good old Erin to discard their brogue and cuitivate instanter the brogue and cultivate instanter tengue of La Belle France.

Soldiers Receive Text Books.

Following a request from Capt. Ken-nelly of Company C. Mrs. C. Herbert Halcomb, chairman of the social and welfare department of the National League for Woman's Service, went to Camp Mills yesterday, where she presented a score of the latest text books and 500 French dictionaries which the men of the regiment will study until they arrive in France.

Drills went on despite the rain yesterday. The more seasoned men were given the battalion drill, while the rookles were lined up in awkward squads

r else put through company drills. The detachment of 300 men from the The detachment of 300 men from the Seventy-first arrived yesterday. Detachments arriving to-day and to-morrow will fill the ranks of the Sixty-ninth up to the required standard.

Gen. Lenihan announced yesterday that no peddling will be permitted in the camp. He said he intends to exert every effort to safeguard the health of the regiments, and this is the first step to that end.

owing to the unfavorable weather.

British Gain Slightly.

British (Night).—Heavy local fighting has taken place all, day for the possession of an important enemy stronghold immediately south of Lens, known as the Green Crassier. Our troops gained a footing on the local Board on the local fighting has taken place all, day for the possession of an important enemy stronghold immediately south of Lens, known as the Green Crassier. Our troops gained a footing on the local Board of the regiments, and this is the first step to that end.

District Attorney Woeks of Nassau Country and a Federal District Attorney The Mayor, in putting into words his views for both the guidance of Mr. The Mayor, in putting into words his views for both the guidance of Mr. The Constitutional law and privilege.

The Mayor, in putting into words his views for both the guidance of Mr. The Constitution of our country question in camp vicinity. A United States Commissioner will be designated to take up his quarriers in Mineola. He will have all such violators of the federal laws arraigned before him.

Possession of an important enemy stronghold immediately south of Lens, known as the Green Crassier. Our troops gained a footing on the local fighting the present of the regiments, and this is the first tattorney Woeks of Nassau Views for both the guidance of Mr. The Constitutional law and privilege.

The Mayor, in putting into words his views for both the guidance of Mr. The Constitutional law and privilege.

The Mayor, in putting into words his views for both the guidance of Mr. The Constitution of our country question in camp vicinity. A United States Commissioner will be designated to take up his quarters in Mineola. He will have all such violators of the federal laws arraigned before him.

Free speech, however, does not incomply the province of Mr. The Constitutional law and privilege.

The Mayor, in putting into words his views for both the guidance of Mr. The Constitutional law and privilege.

Col. Charles I. De Bevoise, in com-mand of the First Cavalry, was de-alled yesterday by Major-General O'Ryan to take charge of the ammu-nition train and military police. He will not relinquish his command in the cavalry but will supervise both. the cavalry but will supervise both units. Col. Charles De Lano Hines. now, with the "Fighting Sixty-ninth," formerly was in charge of the ammu-nition train and military police. The

who are to take part in the send of day parade" next Thursday Dinners will be served the evening before at Van Cortiandt Park. Felham Bay Park, Mineola and at several of the armories throughout the city.

Blackguarding Ailies Is Culpable. "Whoever," says the Mayor after rectifing the act, willfully makes false statements with the interfere

key have been donated.

key have been donated.

Many women have volunteered to take part in the work of preparing for the dinners, and a committee headed by Mrs. Nelson Henry will be on duty at the armories. They have arranged what they call a "little gambol" at leach of the armories and camps while the dinners are in progress.

While the troops are being served a dinner will be held at the Blitmore in honor of Major-General O'Ryan, the officers comprising his staff and other prisoners over to the Federal authorities the record of the many distance of the labove are will be held at the Blitmore in honor of Major-General O'Ryan, the officers comprising his staff and other prisoners over to the Federal authorities the record of the many distance of the labove are within the provisions of the above the minimum of the prisoners over to the Federal authorities the minimum on the European battlef in have not found that troops in war and then added:

"Whenever acts are perpetrated which are within the provisions of the above the continuous to fight out the must on the European battlef in have not found that troops in war and then added:

"Whenever acts are perpetrated which are within the provisions of the above to the federal authorities to the Federal authorities the criticism." That Mr. ious to fight out the must on the European battlef in have not found that troops in war and then added:

"Whenever acts are perpetrated which are within the provisions of the above to the Federal authorities the restriction to the found that Mr. In the provisions of the draft act which make it a monopoly on pariotis ashamed to try to make at our of my lovality. The provisions of the draft act which make it a monopoly on pariotis ashamed to try to make at our of my lovality. The provisions of the action for operating the provisions of the draft act which make it acts which make it acts which make it acts with a monopoly on pariotis ashamed to try to make a monopoly on pariotis ashamed to try to make a monopoly on pariotis ashamed to try to make a monopoly o

AUSTRIAN OIL FOR SWEDEN. Large Consignment Due at Stock-

holm in Few Days.

PERU MAY BE NEXT ALLY.

Shown Clearly. WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 .- Peru's read! ces to break relations with Germany h indicated clearly in the Peruvian Presi dent's recent message to Congress, the Source Close to Publisher Antext of which was received from the American Minister and made public today by the State Department. The attitude of the United States in entering the war was indorsed, and it was intimated

American warships.
Unofficial despatches from Amsterdam saying Peru had sent Germany an ultimatum as the result of a German prise court's refusal of damages for the sinking of the Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton, created no surprise at the State Department. The Peruvian President's message to Congress was regarded here as preparing the way for a rupture of relations.

BERLIN ANSWERS ARGENTINA.

Declines to Grant Demands as to Sinkings.

ZURICH, Aug. 23.—Germany has re-plied to the Argentine note which de-manded compensation for torpedoed Armanded compensation for torpeded Argentine ships and a pledge from Germany that she would abstain from torpedoing Argentine vessels in the future. It is officially announced from Berlin that Germany has not conceded these demands, but the possibility of an ami-cable settlement is not excluded.

WARNED BY MAYOR

Told Blackguarding Country's Allies Lays Them Open to Arrest.

Mayor Mitchel sent to Police Commis-sioner Woods yesterday a copy of a long epistle he had written to Jeremiah O'Leary, president of the American Truth Society, and told the Commis-sioner to do the best he could under the present laws to suppress treasonable and disloyal utterances. The Mayor's letter to O'Leary was in the nature of a warn-ing that the present laws do not per-mit indiscriminate language respecting the operation of war, and that speakers who insist upon delving into interna-tional issues may find them loaded.
"I know that we may rely upon the entire police force," wrote the Mayor to

Commissioner Woods, "to continue to do everything in their power to enforce the laws against sedition and disloyalty."

The Mayor's outline of the law was given to O'Leary in reply to a letter that came from the president of the Truth Society inquiring what the attitude of the city administration would be toward those who persisted in using that brand of "free speech," which impelled Cleveland Moffett to call public attention, in a somewhat strenuous fashion, to the character of the freedom that the speakers sought.

Mayor Quotes Constitution.

O'Leary bade the Mayor examine his conscience and reveal what things it held with respect to the future action of police in such cases. Along with the

The text for the O'Leary letters was the arrest of W. L. Robinson in Thirty-seventh street for a speech in which he expressed his opinion of the advisability of sending troops to France. In the O'Leary judgment Mr. Robinson was merely indulging a constitutional right, and he wanted to know how far the Mayor proposed to go in the matter of disagreeing with him on the issue of constitutional law and privilege.

"With Judge Hylan, of course there is only one candidate. Hearst isn't a constitutional law and privilege.

clude the preachment of treason or sedi- back at 2 o'clock" to shoot back tending to create a breach of the peace.
The action of the city government through the police force will be governed by the statute law. It is as fol-

"The Constitution of the United States defines treason to include 'adhering to their [the United States] enemies, giving them aid and comfort.

'This country is at war with Germany. Public denunciation of the action of the United States Government in co-Mayor Mitchel has designated his committee of business men who have the arrangements in charge for the wir dinner to be given for all the troops who are to take part in the "send off ay parade" next Thursday Dinners ill be served the eventory.

The provisions for the dinner, for the most part, are the voluntary gifts United States, or attempts to cause restrom wholesale merchants here, and the supplies are to be assembled at a bear arms in defence of this country is entral base and from there distributed guilty under this statute. To urge men o the points where the troops will be against service which involves cooperation with the allies of the United States by have been donated.

officers comprising his staff and other prisoners over to the Federal authorities invited guests.

Under the State laws the Major says: "To denounce or blackguard publicly an ally of the United States in connection with this war, or to insult the flag of our country, or our army had navy while our country is engaged in war seriously disturbs and endangers the

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 23.—A despatch to the Ekstrabladet from Stockholm says Austria-Hungary has licensed for export to Sweden a large consignment of lubricating oil, kerosene and gasolene.

The consignment, it is said, will arrive in a few days. It will be made outside the regular compensatory agreement.

Seriously disturbs and endancers the public peace and is clearly an outrage upon public decency. For such atternances the police will make arrests."

Mayor Mitchel closes his letter with a reference to the city ordinance against things that tend to disturb the peace and leaves the mass of authority. Federal, State and city, for the soap box orators to digest and for the police to heed.

HEARST TO FIGHT HYLAN IN PRIMARY

nounces He Will Enter Mayoralty Race.

that Peruvian waters were open to TIGER TO BACK WINNER

Murphy Says Organization Will Support Judge in Preliminaries, However.

Tammany's dark horse, William II Hearst, is to contest in the Democratic primaries against Judge John F. Hylan for the Mayoralty nomination. This word came last night from a source close to Mr. Hearst, and in the opinion of many of the leaders confirmed earlier suspicions that Judge Hylan would be merely a figurehead in the race so as to permit the publisher to be nominated as an independent without the Murphy stiama.

Charles F. Murphy at Tammany Hall yesterday insisted that the organization would support Judge Hylan in the primarun and be victorious the organization certainly would support him. Judge Hylan has stated repeatedly that no would abide by the result of the prima-ries and withdraw if he were defeated. Ever since the designation of Judge Hylan there have been persistent rumors that Mr. Hearst either would run in the primaries against him or that Mr. Hylan would withdraw before that time, leavwould withdraw before that time, leaving the field open for the publisher to
atep in. While Mr. Murphy blandly announces that the organization will support Hylan, politicians freely expressed
the opinion that Mr. Hearst would receive the support of the organization both
before and after the primaries.

Petitions Antedate Hylan. The friends of Mr. Hearst who youched

for the statement that he will run in the primaries explained that petitions placing the publisher in the primaries for Mayo were circulated long before the nomina-tion of Judge Hylan. After the petitions were filed Mr. Hearst, it was said, preforred to wait several days to see whether there was a popular demand for his candidacy. According to Mr Hearat's friends this popular demand has appeared now that we may rely upon the not only in the dissatisfaction of the police force," wrote the Mayor to Democrats over the naming of Hylan issioner Woods, "to continue to do but in the hundreds of letters, telegrams

to be much doubt last night in political circles that he would defeat Judge Hylan, for the very simple reason that the Brooklyn judge will fail to get the organization support, and there were many yesterday who were of the opti-ion that the judge is fully aware of this situation

Showing the benefits of a long rest

is only one candidate. Hearst isn't a candidate," replied the "Chief," calmiy "Suppose Mr. Hearst is a candidate, where do you stand?" "With Judge Hylan, of course. He is the organisation candidate."
"If Hearst wins in the primaries whom will you support?"

Ready to Support Bearst.

The Chief didn't have to

party's nominess."
"To you expect Judge Hylan withdraw?"
"That is a question for Judge Hylan to answer. I hardly think he will No, the Chief had not heard from Mr. Hearst. Whom did he expect to win at the primaries? Why, Judge

Judge Hylan reliterated again yester-day that he would run in the primaries but would cheerfully withdraw if de-feated and support the winner. The Judge, while refusing to see the reporters, handed out a typewritten statement containing his first blast at Mayer Mitchel since he was nominated. To Judge took for his first attack the alleged use the Mayor is making of war to popularize himself with the voters. Mr. Hylan was aggreed be cause certain reporters have tried to se him to answer questions relative to the war, especially the pro-German element and said he didn't know whether the

Mayor inspired those questions or not "it would seem," stated the typewrif-ten criticism. "that Mr. Mitchel is any lous to fight out the municipal campaign on the European battlefields. However, I have not found that any man has a monopoly on patriotism. I would be ashamed to try to make political car

"Let us not obscure the real issuof the municipal campaign. One of them is the record of the Mitchel at ministration. Has it been honest, not partisan, uncontrolled and businessise On that issue there certainly is gro-for debate."

Wall to Run for Comptroller

In a long statement Judson G worker, yesterday accepted the nation to tun in the Republica maries for Comptroller on the with former State Senator W inated by a Philanthropiand a Dollar Aristocracy determined to try to desirey

Tammany's Secrets: :. Revealed:

The mystery of how Murphy became leader told for the first time. How Murphy picks and rejects Tammany candidates at will. The Inside Story of the Leader's "Bread Line." The magic of Murphy's "vest pocket rule." Why the leaders are now in revolt.

All of this and more is told by THOMAS E. RUSH, Surveyor of the Port of New York.

The Sunday Sun of August 26th